notice is not evidence except as an admission by a party-opponent.

- (b) Filing and service. The Board may set the times and conditions for filing and serving notices required under this section. The Board may provide for the notice filed with the Board to be maintained in confidence for a limited time.
- (c) *Effect*. If a notice under paragraph (a) of this section is required:
- (1) A failure to state a sufficient basis for relief may result in a denial of the relief requested;
- (2) A party will be limited to filing motions consistent with the notice; and
- (3) Ambiguities in the notice will be construed against the party.
- (d) Correction. A party may move to correct its notice. The motion should be filed promptly after the party becomes aware of the basis for the correction. A correction filed after the time set for filing notices will only be entered if entry would serve the interests of justice.

§ 42.22 Content of petitions and motions.

- (a) Each petition or motion must be filed as a separate paper and must include:
- (1) A statement of the precise relief requested; and
- (2) A full statement of the reasons for the relief requested, including a detailed explanation of the significance of the evidence including material facts, and the governing law, rules, and precedent.
- (b) Relief requested. Where a rule in part 1 of this title ordinarily governs the relief sought, the petition or motion must make any showings required under that rule in addition to any showings required in this part.
- (c) Statement of material facts. Each petition or motion may include a statement of material fact. Each material fact preferably shall be set forth as a separately numbered sentence with specific citations to the portions of the record that support the fact.
- (d) The Board may order additional showings or explanations as a condition for authorizing a motion (see §42.20(b)).

§ 42.23 Oppositions and replies.

- (a) Oppositions and replies must comply with the content requirements for motions and must include a statement identifying material facts in dispute. Any material fact not specifically denied may be considered admitted.
- (b) All arguments for the relief requested in a motion must be made in the motion. A reply may only respond to arguments raised in the corresponding opposition or patent owner response.

§42.24 Page limits for petitions, motions, oppositions, and replies.

- (a) Petitions and motions. (1) The following page limits for petitions and motions apply and include any statement of material facts to be admitted or denied in support of the petition or motion. The page limit does not include a table of contents, a table of authorities, a certificate of service, or appendix of exhibits.
- (i) Petition requesting *inter partes* review: 60 pages.
- (ii) Petition requesting post-grant review: 80 pages.
- (iii) Petition requesting covered business method patent review: 80 pages.
- (iv) Petition requesting derivation proceeding: 60 pages.
 - (v) Motions: 15 pages.
- (2) Petitions to institute a trial must comply with the stated page limits but may be accompanied by a motion to waive the page limits. The petitioner must show in the motion how a waiver of the page limits is in the interests of justice and must append a copy of proposed petition exceeding the page limit to the motion. If the motion is not granted, the proposed petition exceeding the page limit may be expunged or returned. Any other motion to waive page limits must be granted in advance of filing a motion, opposition, or reply for which the waiver is necessary.
- (b) Patent owner responses and oppositions. The page limits set forth in this paragraph do not include a listing of facts which are admitted, denied, or cannot be admitted or denied.
- (1) The page limits for a patent owner preliminary response to petition are the same as the page limits for the petition.

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- (2) The page limits for a patent owner response to petition are the same as the page limits for the petition.
- (3) The page limits for oppositions are the same as those for corresponding motions.
- (c) Replies. The following page limits for replies apply and include the required statement of facts in support of the reply. The page limits do not include a table of contents, a table of authorities, a listing of facts which are admitted, denied, or cannot be admitted or denied, a certificate of service, or appendix of exhibits.
- (1) Replies to patent owner responses to petitions: 15 pages.
 - (2) Replies to oppositions: 5 pages.

§ 42.25 Default filing times.

- (a) A motion may only be filed according to a schedule set by the Board. The default times for acting are:
- (1) An opposition is due one month after service of the motion; and
- (2) A reply is due one month after service of the opposition.
- (b) A party should seek relief promptly after the need for relief is identified. Delay in seeking relief may justify a denial of relief sought.

TESTIMONY AND PRODUCTION

§ 42.51 Discovery.

- $(a) \ {\it Mandatory initial disclosures.}$
- (1) With agreement. Parties may agree to mandatory discovery requiring the initial disclosures set forth in the Office Patent Trial Practice Guide.
- (i) The parties must submit any agreement reached on initial disclosures by no later than the filing of the patent owner preliminary response or the expiration of the time period for filing such a response. The initial disclosures of the parties shall be filed as exhibits.
- (ii) Upon the institution of a trial, parties may automatically take discovery of the information identified in the initial disclosures.
- (2) Without agreement. Where the parties fail to agree to the mandatory discovery set forth in paragraph (a)(1), a party may seek such discovery by motion.
- (b) Limited discovery. A party is not entitled to discovery except as pro-

vided in paragraph (a) of this section, or as otherwise authorized in this subpart.

- (1) Routine discovery. Except as the Board may otherwise order:
- (i) Unless previously served or otherwise by agreement of the parties, any exhibit cited in a paper or in testimony must be served with the citing paper or testimony.
- (ii) Cross examination of affidavit testimony is authorized within such time period as the Board may set.
- (iii) Unless previously served, a party must serve relevant information that is inconsistent with a position advanced by the party during the proceeding concurrent with the filing of the documents or things that contains the inconsistency. This requirement does not make discoverable anything otherwise protected by legally recognized privileges such as attorney-client or attorney work product. This requirement extends to inventors, corporate officers, and persons involved in the preparation or filing of the documents or things.
- (2) Additional discovery. (i) The parties may agree to additional discovery between themselves. Where the parties fail to agree, a party may move for additional discovery. The moving party must show that such additional discovery is in the interests of justice, except in post-grant reviews where additional discovery is limited to evidence directly related to factual assertions advanced by either party in the proceeding (see §42.224). The Board may specify conditions for such additional discovery.
- (ii) When appropriate, a party may obtain production of documents and things during cross examination of an opponent's witness or during authorized compelled testimony under § 42.52.
- (c) Production of documents. Except as otherwise ordered by the Board, a party producing documents and things shall either provide copies to the opposing party or make the documents and things available for inspection and copying at a reasonable time and location in the United States.